

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) An interlabial pad comprising:
  - an absorbent body absorbing liquid; and
  - a cover body covering the absorbent body in an enclosing manner;
  - wherein the absorbent body comprises a fiber aggregate in which fiber directions are oriented randomly; and
  - the fiber aggregate has a flexural rigidity as Gurley bending resistance being in a range from 25mg to 130mg and a ratio of flexural rigidities in two mutually orthogonal directions being in a range from 0.5 to 2.0.
2. (Original) The interlabial pad according to Claim 1;
  - wherein flexural rigidities in two mutually orthogonal directions of the fiber aggregate are substantially the same.
3. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 1 ~~or~~ 2;
  - wherein the absorbent body is formed by layering the fiber aggregate and another fiber aggregate that differ each other in tensile elongation; and
  - one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at a vestibular floor side when the interlabial pad is fitted between labia has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at a side opposite to the vestibular floor side.
4. (Original) The interlabial pad according to Claim 3;
  - wherein the fiber aggregate positioned at the vestibular floor side has a tensile elongation of 60% or more than that in a dry state even in a wet state in which liquids are absorbed.
5. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 3 ~~or~~ 4;
  - wherein the fiber aggregate positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side comprises another fiber aggregate that differ in

tensile elongation; and

one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at the vestibular floor side has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side.

6. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 1 ~~or~~ 2;  
wherein the interlabial pad is a substantially planar interlabial pad;  
and  
the cover body that covers the absorbent body comprises a liquid permeable surface side sheet and a liquid impermeable back face side sheet; and  
wherein the absorbent body is formed by layering the fiber aggregate and another fiber aggregate that differ each other in tensile elongation; and one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at the vestibular floor side has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side.
7. (Original) The interlabial pad according to Claim 6;  
wherein a proportion of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation and a proportion of the fiber aggregate having the lower tensile elongation are substantially the same in the thickness direction of the absorbent body.
8. (Original) The interlabial pad according to Claim 6;  
wherein a proportion of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is larger than a proportion of the fiber aggregate having the lower tensile elongation in the thickness direction of the absorbent body at a vicinity of a longitudinal direction central line.
9. (Original) The interlabial pad according to Claim 8,  
wherein the absorbent body comprises the fiber aggregate having the

higher tensile elongation at outer peripheral parts and being positioned the entire thickness direction.

10. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to ~~any one of Claims Claim 6 to 9~~,  
Claim 6 to 9,

wherein the tensile elongation of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is maintained at 60% or more than that in the dry state even in the wet state in which liquids are absorbed.

11. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to ~~any one of Claims Claim 6 to 10~~;  
Claim 6 to 10;

wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line at a rear of the absorbent body.

12. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 2;

wherein the absorbent body is formed by layering the fiber aggregate and another fiber aggregate that differ each other in tensile elongation; and

one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at a vestibular floor side when the interlabial pad is fitted between labia has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at a side opposite to the vestibular floor side.

13. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 4;

wherein the fiber aggregate positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side comprises another fiber aggregate that differ in tensile elongation; and

one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at the vestibular floor side has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side.

14. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 2;  
wherein the interlabial pad is a substantially planar interlabial pad;  
and  
the cover body that covers the absorbent body comprises a liquid permeable surface side sheet and a liquid impermeable back face side sheet; and  
wherein the absorbent body is formed by layering the fiber aggregate and another fiber aggregate that differ each other in tensile elongation; and one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at the vestibular floor side has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side.
15. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 7,  
wherein the tensile elongation of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is maintained at 60% or more than that in the dry state even in the wet state in which liquids are absorbed.
16. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 8,  
wherein the tensile elongation of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is maintained at 60% or more than that in the dry state even in the wet state in which liquids are absorbed.
17. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 9,  
wherein the tensile elongation of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is maintained at 60% or more than that in the dry state even in the wet state in which liquids are absorbed.
18. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 7;  
wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line at a rear of the absorbent body.

19. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 8;  
wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is  
provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line  
at a rear of the absorbent body.
20. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 9;  
wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is  
provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line  
at a rear of the absorbent body.
21. (New) The interlabial pad according to Claim 10;  
wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is  
provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line  
at a rear of the absorbent body.